

## Carrollton:

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1836.

The publication of our paper has been unavoidably delayed, this week, on account of the departure of the Cadiz mail.

**Peace.**—The President's message, announcing the adjustment of our difficulties with France, will be found in another column.

**Legislative.**—In consequence of the indisposition of Mr Sawyer, Mr Medill, of Fairfield, has been elected in the House Speaker, pro tem. A resolution has passed the House for a final adjournment on the 14th inst. Business is passing rapidly through both branches. But we observe nothing of much general importance, but what will be found in our summary.

**Militia Bill.**—In answer to the repeated enquiry, "What is become of the Militia Bill?" we can only say, when we last noticed its position, was pending in the House. No one subject has occupied more of the time and attention of the Legislature, than the organization of the Militia; and, we regret to add, legislative wisdom seems, as yet, to have accomplished very little for the improvement of our Militia System. We are assured by military men, that this strong arm of national protection must wither, and become worse than useless, unless the Legislature speedily devise some measures for the renovation of its vigor and the direction of its energies. It must be obvious to all that the present system is totally inefficient. We know of no good which results from our annual drills, unless it be the mere enrollment of the military force of the State. We call, therefore, upon those whose Atlantican shoulders bear the Legislative Power of the great State of Ohio, so to demean themselves as to show their attachment—their *bona fide* friendship, for an efficient Militia System.

**Whig Convention.**—We have made an abstract from the proceedings of the Convention, of the 23d ult, by which it will be seen, that Gen. Harrison was nominated for President, and Francis Granger, of N. York, for Vice President of the U. States. Gen. Vance, of Champaign, was nominated for Governor. The Convention is said to have been the largest assembly of the kind, ever convened in the State. The candidates of both parties are now fairly before the people.

**Ohio State Journal.**—The well-known and talented editor, J. Baillache, Esq. has resumed the editorial charge of the Ohio State Journal. Mr Baillache proposes to publish also, a semi-weekly Journal from the termination of the present session of the General Assembly, until the first Monday in December next.—Terms \$3 per copy.

A bill was introduced by Mr Stidger on the 23d ult, in the House of Representatives, for incorporating The Still Fork of Sandy Navigation Company.

**The Farmer & Trippola.**—In reply to the enquiry of the "Farmer," we have only to say, we desire to keep entirely aloof from the controversy between him and "Trippola." The advertisement referred to, was written by one of the editors of this paper; and the terms used, made to correspond, as nearly as his recollection served, with the statement of the facts given by the Sheriff.

## STARK COUNTY ABOLITION.

It seems to be of the essence of modern policy that every thing is to be carried, and executed too, by means of *excite ment*.

"One good priest would make abolitionists of every lady in the parish, in a week."

We have observed with feelings of regret, occasional notices of abolition meetings in the county of Stark; and, knowing as we do, that the Democrats of that county are, generally, to be found adhering to the principles of the Constitution, we are pained to perceive persons of respectability falling into the whirlpools of abolition. We ought, at the same time, to say that few—very few—of the citizens of Stark, as we believe, give countenance to the fanatics; and that the operations of the Abolitionists have, heretofore, been confined in that county to a class of men whose benevolence seems ever to outstrip their prudence. Our present purpose, however, is not to complain of the good people of Stark, or any number of them; but to state for the information of our readers, that there are two *unsect-scented shrubs*—pink of benevolence—"Messrs Streeter & Thome" busily diffusing the odour of Abolition among the ladies of

different counties in this state. We have had an eye directed towards these *flowers*, for some time past, while they were expanding their blushing beauties in the parterres of the Reserve. Recently, we find them blooming in Canton.

As it is possible Messrs. Streeter & Co. ("Phoebus! what a name!") may be led hither, in their wanderings; it may not be amiss to set out their mode of operation, as we understand it. First the object of their *kind mission* appears to be, to form "Ladies Anti-slavery Societies." They call the Ladies together, and read them inflammatory lectures—exhibiting pictures of horror, (previously dressed up in the greenrooms of abolition) which have existence only in the morbid fancy of the lecturer. These lectures rarely fail to effect their object. The Ladies "Like Niobe, all tears"—melt down under the glowing exhibition of southern oppressions, cruelty and murder; and presently, their ears are besieged with the "cry of the sable mother—all children in her woe!" The excitement being up, next come the preamble resolutions which the lecturer keeps, cut and dried for the purpose. The result is, a flaming Anti-slavery Society of Ladies!

"That's just a swatch of Hornbrook's way," Thus goes he on from day to day, "Thus does he poison, kill and slay."

Now, if we may put the question, in the name of all that's decent, What good can Ladies expect to achieve by entering upon the crusades of Abolition? Do they desire to kindle the flames of servile war? Can they delight in a South Hampton Tragedy? Or would they cherish the fiend-like spirit of a N. T. Turner?—No, no. The celestial dignity—the vestal purity of the sex responds, No! Then let the ladies spurn the agitators from them! They are the harbingers of insurrection, pollution, massacre!

For the Carroll Free Press.

Messrs. Editors:

When I penned my communication for the Free Press, of the 12th ult, my calculation was, that the Sheriff would have come out frankly, and answered my questions; and then have demanded my name and motives, both of which he should frankly have had. But I had no thought of being attacked by an *Agrarian Trippolian*. In fact, I had no knowledge of there being any of the Trippolian tribe about our county, to advocate the escape of a horse thief. I knew the Trippolians were pirates and I knew, that our much lauded Commodore DeCatur, had once given them a sound drubbing, and I thought such a one as would have forever made any one of them afraid to have approached our shore. But it appears by your paper of the 10th ult, that I was mistaken; for in that paper I was attacked by a Trippolian and even challenged to come out in the open field, for battle.

Now Messrs. Editors, as I am a Republican, and a native American, I don't feel disposed to decline a challenge from an Algerine, or any of his tribe—since he seems willing for a fair, open field fight—since I am satisfied the Sheriff is not disposed to attack me, and I am satisfied that the people of our county will judge rightly on his silence; the Sheriff aside, and no more about him, more than may become necessary in answering Trippola's communication. Now, Mr Trippola, I shall notice some parts of your communication in which you have made before you put your questions; then I will answer your questions; and then I'll try your courage, and see whether you are as courageous as you wish to make the people believe you are; then in turn I'll put a few questions to you.

The part of your communication that seems to require a passing notice, is the answer you have given to my 6th question to the Sheriff: you say that the time Johnson had the liberty of the hall in the day light. Now, Mr Trippola, you have made the case, on the Sheriff's side, much worse than all reports I have heard about Johnson's escape. I had heard it said that the Sheriff had allowed him the free use of all the cells, but never heard it evened that the Sheriff had allowed him the use of the hall. Now Walker says, a hall is a court of justice, or a public room; and the same author says, a cell is a place for prisoners; so by your answer to my 6th question, you have, if your answer is correct, made the Sheriff's case no better.

Your answer to the 7th so far as you seem to insinuate that I wish to be understood that I believed he made his escape with the knowledge of the Sheriff himself, is untrue. Such a thought never entered my head; but do not suppose from the foregoing that, I suppose the Sheriff is clear from all blame; for if your statement to my 4th question is correct, he left the prisoner in care of his boy, which I should believe, was not discharging his duty according to law; for the law requires all prisoners to be taken care of by the Sheriff, or his deputy. But you say before you close on the 7th "No honest farmer would make such an inquiry implicating the Sheriff's official fidelity and if true subject him to the penalties of the law." I take from your winding upon the 7th that no honest farmer ought to meddle with the actions of public officers, let them be good or bad; for you say if true, "subject him to the penalties of the law."

Now your doctrine is not to pry into an officer's conduct, for fear he might receive the penalties, yes, indeed, there is no doubt but that is your creed. But you'll get no honest Farmer to agree with you; no, nor no other Republican.

I hold that the actions of a public officer is public property, so far as the public is concerned; and a good officer does not dread to have his public acts laid before the public; particularly, when the manner it is requested to be done, is on his own statement, as my aim was to have it done.

Again, you say, A Farmer is, I am satisfied either a disappointed candidate or &c. Mr Trippola, I tell you that part of your statement is false, and without foundation. You say "he has assumed the popular name of A Farmer." Now, sir, I'll tell you that I have not assumed more than what I am, and what I was raised to, your insinuation to the contrary notwithstanding. Again you say, "if he or any other person wants information concerning Johnson's escape, he only had to call on the Sheriff personally." &c. I should suppose from the writing of Trippola, that no person but those who voted for the Sheriff, has any right to approach him.

Now, Trippola, for your questions, and my answers. Your first question, "dare you give your name to the public?" I answer—Aye, I would have done it in the present paper, if the Sheriff had answered my questions and called for it.—2d. "Was it not your intention to prevent the future election of the present Sheriff?" &c. My answer is, no. Your third is, had you not before you penned your communication &c., I answer I had not—Your 4th is, "Did you not at the last fall election support a man for the office of Sheriff who was not elected?" my answer is, I did; and I do not repent it.

Answer, as for being disappointed in the man that is elected, I am not; and as for meddling with other people's affairs and neglecting my own, if it was not for manners' sake, I would tell you, you lied. Now for your last question, as respects my character being known in the county, and particularly in the township, it is well known and I am willing it should pass judgment on it; and I fear not but that it will stand as fair as yours, Mr Trippola.

Now, Mr Trippola, for your courage—Dare you come out before the public, under your own proper signature? Now as you have bantered me to do it, come out, if you dare; and I hereby authorize the editors to put mine forth, and then let the public decide who is the most honorable.

Now for my questions to you Mr Trippola.

1st. How came you to be able to answer my questions to the Sheriff?

2d. Was it because you assisted the prisoner to escape?

3d. And, if so, how much money did Johnson give you for helping him to make his escape?

4th. Were not you once confined, in the same cell, (where Johnson escaped from) for misconduct? so good by, Mr. Trippola, for this time.

Now, Mr Junior Editor, as you are the printer, I would merely ask you, whether Trippola is correct, when he says, the term "Broke Jail" in the Sheriff's advertisement for Johnson, is not the Sheriff's term but yours?

## A FARMER.

MASSILLON PRICES CURRENT.

From the Massillon Gazette.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

GRAIN—Wheat, per bush. 1 00

Barley 50

Rye 55

Corn 50

Oats 25

Flour—Superfine, per bbl. 6 00

Flour 5 50

Flaxseed—per bushel 1 12 1/2

Timothy do. 1 25

Clover do. 5 00

Beans, small white, per bush 1 12 1/2

Pork—Mess, per bbl. \$15 50

Prime 12 50

Whiskey—per gall, by bbl. 3 14

Bacon—Hams, per lb. 9

Shoulders 8

Sides 7

Butter—Fresh 14

Firkin 12 1/2

Fruit—Dried apples, per bush. 75

Peaches 1 50

Fish—White, per bbl. 10 00

Pickled 8 00

Mackerel, per bbl. 11 12 1/2

Bass 6 00

Salt—per bbl. 2 25

Sugar, Muscovado & N O per lb 11 12 1/2

Country 8 1/2

Loaf & Lump 16 1/2 1/2

Coffee—in bags 14 1/2 1/2

Hides—Green, cwt 5 00

Leather, sole cwt. 20 22 1/2

Iron—Hammered, cwt. 6 50

Tire 6 00

Small hoop & round cwt. 8 to 10

White Lime—per bbl. 1 75

bushel 75

Nails—8 to 10d cwt. 7 1/2

3 to 6d 8 11 1/2

Plaster—Ground, per 100 lb. 70

per bushel 62 1/2

In Stone—per 2000 lb. 10 00

Glass—by the box 7 by 9 3 75 1/2

8 by 10 4 00 1/2

10 by 12 5 00 1/2

Shingles—Pine 1st qual per 1000 3 00

Second do. 2 75

Wax—Yellow, per lb. 18

Tallow, 9 1/2

## AN ESTRAY.

Taken up by the subscriber, a small red and white spotted bull calf, supposed to be eight or nine months old. The owner can have it, by applying to the subscriber, paying expenses, &c.

Wm. TRIPP.  
Union tp. Carroll county O.  
January 1st, 1836.

**The Slavery Question.**—There is much sound sense in this brief paragraph from the New Hampshire Sentinel:

We perceive that Congress is flooded with petitions for abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. The attempt will be fruitless now, and, were the period more favorable, we very much doubt Congress having, with general legislative power, the power conceded, understandingly to touch this question. We forget that the District is composed of two slave States, and surrounded by such States. It would be like making a single county in Virginia or Carolina a free district. When the district was ceded, Congress did not claim any jurisdiction over slaves, nor did the State ceding, or individual owners of this species of property, for a moment suppose Congress could legislate upon the subject. When Maryland and Virginia become free States, the District will become free of course. Should Maryland alone become free, there may be no insurmountable obstacle to confining slavery to the north line of Virginia. We may, and every philanthropic heart must, mourn ever this tremendous evil; but if ever freedom is granted to the slave, it must be through disunion and blood, or mild convincing argument. We may as well attempt to drive a drunkard, while in his cups, to resolutions of temperance.

## Washington Monument.

I the undersigned, acknowledged by proclamation of Gov. Lucas, to be the collector of the Washington National Monument Society, for Ohio, hereby appoint John McCormick deputy collector for the County of Carroll in said State.

CHARLES McLEAN,  
Col. W. N. M. S.  
Carrollton, Feb. 26th, 1836.

## DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the merchants of Ohio, that they have and are receiving a large and general assortment of desirable

BRITISH, FRENCH & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

which will be sold on the most advantageous terms, by the piece or package, at their Ware House, No. 105, Market street, Philadelphia.

POTTS, REYNOLDS & Co.  
March 4 1836 —3m.

## HORSE

I want to sell my HORSE, SIR WILLIAM, or exchange him for others. His character for colic is as good as any other HORSE, in this section of the State.

H. A. STIDGER.

March 4, 1836.

## Sale of Lots in the Town of DOWNINGVILLE.

The subscriber will sell, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 24th of March next, a number of Valuable Lots in the town of Downingville, Carroll county, O. Those who may wish to purchase are respectfully invited to attend, and examine the premises for themselves; a small part of the purchase money will be required in hand; and a liberal credit given for the balance.

## DOWNINGVILLE

Is situated on the line of the "Sandy & Beaver Canal" at that well-known point called "MILLERS BRIDGE" on Big Sandy, where the road from Steubenville & Carrollton, to Bolivar crosses Sandy. A variety of roads centre at this place, amongst which are the following—one from Cadiz to Canton—one from the mouth of Big Yellow-creek—one from Wellsville—one from New Lisbon to Bolivar, and Zoar, and one from Bethlehem on the Ohio Canal.

Downingville is eight miles from Bolivar, thirteen from Carrollton, eleven and a half from Canton, and fifteen from New Philadelphia. There is at present a first rate merchant mill adjoining the town plat, and several others in the neighborhood—two saw mills will be in operation the ensuing spring, in the immediate vicinity of the town. Coal mines and stone quarries, abound in the neighborhood, & convenient to the town: the general face and improved condition of the country, together with the local situation of the place, give it a just preference over other places in the vicinity.

The most liberal terms will be given to those who will make valuable improvements in said town. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when terms of sale will be made known by

ISAAC MILLER, Proprietor.

February 26th, 1836.

The Ohio Repository, will please publish the foregoing advertisement until the day of sale, and forward the account to Mr Miller.

## LOOK HERE!

Mr Kittellwell has placed his Vendue notes with me for collection; those that know themselves indebted will please call and settle, as they have been due some time

H. A. STIDGER.  
Feb. 5th, 1836.

## BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## WAYNESBURG HOTEL.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken, for a term of years, the tavern stand heretofore in the occupancy of Daniel Shaeffer, and known as the

## Waynesburgh Hotel,

in the town of Waynesburgh, Stark county, Ohio—where he is prepared to give prompt and unremitted attention to the comfort and general accommodation of travellers and others, who may favour him with their patronage. The Hotel is spacious and convenient, and its furniture entirely new. Nearby, there is an extensive area reserved for the reception of Carriages, Wagons, &c.—and in this, there is an ever flowing fountain of the purest water, conducted by hydrants from the adjacent hills—His Board shall be spread with the best the markets afford; and his Bar always furnished with every necessary refreshment. His Stabling is large, and will always be attended by careful and active hostlers.

The undersigned is determined to render his establishment the comfortable abode of all who may please to give him a call.

JOHN BEATTY.  
Waynesburgh, Stark county, O.  
February 26th, 1836.

## PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at the residence of Abraham Crabs, deceased, in Union Township, Carroll county, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 15th day of March next, horses, cows, sheep, hogs, wheat, corn, one wagon, household and kitchen furniture, beds and bedding, farming utensils, &c. together with a great variety of other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day and continue until all are sold.

PHILIP CRABS, Adm'r.  
JOHN CLINTON, Adm'r.  
Feb. 26th, 1836.

## NOTICE

Is hereby given, that all persons who are indebted to the estate of Abraham Crabs, late of Union Township, Carroll county, Ohio, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and all who have legal claims against said estate, will present them legally proven for settlement within one year from the date hereof.

PHILIP CRABS, Adm'r.  
JOHN CLINTON, Adm'r.  
Feb. 26th, 1836.

## FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to sell 100 shares of the Capital Stock of the Yellow creek, Carrollton and Zoar Rail Road Company. On this Stock one hundred and fifty dollars has been paid in; and will be sold on a small discount.

ISAAC ATKINSON.  
Carrollton, Feb. 26th, 1836.

## NOTICE.

Two notes of hand drawn by Jeremiah Albaugh, Morris Albaugh and William Albaugh, payable to Alexander McDowell or order, for the sum of \$444 and some cents each, have been wrongfully taken out of the possession of the subscriber. This therefore, is to forewarn said Albaughs not to pay said notes to any person other than the subscriber or his father, Charles McDowell, of Richmond, Jefferson county Ohio. Said notes bear date, February 5th, 1836, and carry interest from the date.

A. McDOWELL.  
Carrollton, Feb. 26, 1836

## SANDY AND BEAVER CANAL.

The Stockholders of the Sandy and Beaver Canal Company are hereby notified.

THAT they are required to pay, to MICHAEL ARTER, Treasurer, at the town of Hanover, or to his agents, an instalment of TEN per cent. upon the capital stock of said Company, on or before the nineteenth day of March next—being the ninth instalment.

By order of the Board,  
CHALES D. HOSTETTER, Sec'y

Office of the Sandy & Beaver Canal Company, Feb. 5, 1836.

## J. Pearce, D. A. Starkweather, & D. Jarvis, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HAVE formed a Partnership in the practice of their profession. D. A. Starkweather and D. Jarvis can be consulted at Canton, Stark county, and J. Pearce at Carrollton, Carroll co. O. Carrollton, Sept. 1834.

## ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS.

The subscriber flattered with many testimonials received from millers who have bought and used these valuable bolting cloths in their Merchant Flour Mills, begs leave to inform millers and others, that he has received a large lot of Bolting Cloths, direct from the manufacturers; and will be happy to supply millers on liberal terms with the article, which he will warrant.

JOHN RHEY.

Pittsbn Pa. February 19, 1836.  
P. S. Burr Mill Stones and French Burr Blocks on hand as usual.

## J. PEARCE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in the Courts of Carroll, Columbiana, Stark, and Tuscarawas counties. Office nearly opposite the "Carrollton Hall," Carrollton, Carroll county Ohio.

## Make Settlements!

The subscriber having removed his Goods to the town of Kilgore, earnestly requests all who are in any way indebted to him, to call and make immediate payment to J. Pearce, Esq. in Carrollton—where their notes, accounts, &c. will be found, prepared for settlement. All notes, accounts, &c. now due the subscriber, which may remain unpaid on the first day of March next, will be placed in the hands of Judicial officers for collection, without further notice or ceremony.

ALEX. McDOWELL.  
Feb. 5th, 1836.

## SANDY & BEAVER CANAL.

The stock holders of the Sandy & Beaver Canal Company, are hereby notified that I have appointed the 10th day of March next, for a meeting of said stock holders, at the office of the Company in New Lisbon, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BENJAMIN HANNA, Pres'r.  
Office of the Sandy & Beaver Canal Com. Feb. 11 1836.

## FINAL ACCOUNT.

NOTICE—For final account of Isaac Crumbecker Guardian of John Crumbecker, an idiot, (now deceased) was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Carroll Co. O at the November Term of said Court A D 1835.

DANIEL M'COOK Clerk.  
February, 19th 1836.

## REMOVAL.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers, and the citizens generally, that he has removed his shop from Mr Arbuckle's in the hollow, to the east end of his own house—first door below Mr Robert Gould's well known Blacksmith Shop, in that delightfully situated part of the town of Carrollton, called by the vulgar, *Sheep Hill*—where he intends manufacturing and keeping on hand, a general assortment of

## CABINET WARE.

He feels also grateful in being able to add, that the patronage he has received since commencing business in Carroll county, will be a sufficient stimulant to induce him to give general satisfaction.

JAMES BURGE.

February 5th 1836.

## A GENERAL TURNOUT

IS requested of the Wool Carders and Manufacturers of Cloth, in Carroll County—at the Carrollton Hall, in Carrollton, on Monday the 7th day of March